

本試題是否可以使用計算機：可使用，不可使用（請命題老師勾選）

考試日期：0302，節次：2

每題 4 分（共 100 分）

- 1) In part, microeconomics is concerned with
 - A) changes in the economy's total output of goods and services over long periods of time.
 - B) the Federal Reserve's policy decisions.
 - C) factors that explain changes in the unemployment rate over time.
 - D) how a business firm decides upon the amount it produces and the price it sets.

- 2) Country A can produce 1 cello by giving up the production of 5 guitars. Country B can produce 1 guitar by giving up the production of 4 cellos. In which good does country A have a comparative advantage?

A) guitars	B) cellos
C) both goods	D) neither good

- 3) Which of the following could result in a movement along, but not a shift of, the supply curve for shredded wheat breakfast cereal?
 - A) an increase in the cost of machinery used to shred wheat
 - B) A fall in the price of shredded wheat breakfast cereal.
 - C) perfect weather conditions that resulted in a large wheat crop
 - D) all of the above

- 4) The cross-elasticity of demand between Homer's Holesome Doughnuts and Krusty's Krispy Crullers is 5.0, which indicates that Homer's doughnuts and Krusty's crullers are
 - A) complements and the relationship between the two goods is strong (that is, the quantity demanded of doughnuts is very responsive to changes in the price of crullers).
 - B) substitutes and the relationship between the two goods is weak (that is, the quantity demanded of doughnuts is not very responsive to changes in the price of crullers).
 - C) complements and the relationship between the two goods is weak (that is, the quantity demanded of doughnuts is not very responsive to changes in the price of crullers).
 - D) substitutes and the relationship between the two goods is strong (that is, the quantity demanded of doughnuts is very responsive to changes in the price of crullers).

- 5) If a television commercial which asserts "the last bite tastes just as good as the first" is correct, then the marginal utility of the advertised product must be

A) increasing.	B) equal to zero.
C) decreasing.	D) constant.

- 6) As consumption of a good increases, its marginal utility
 - A) stays the same.
 - B) increases.
 - C) decreases.
 - D) first increases, and then decreases.

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7) When your income increases, you buy less pizza. To you, pizza is

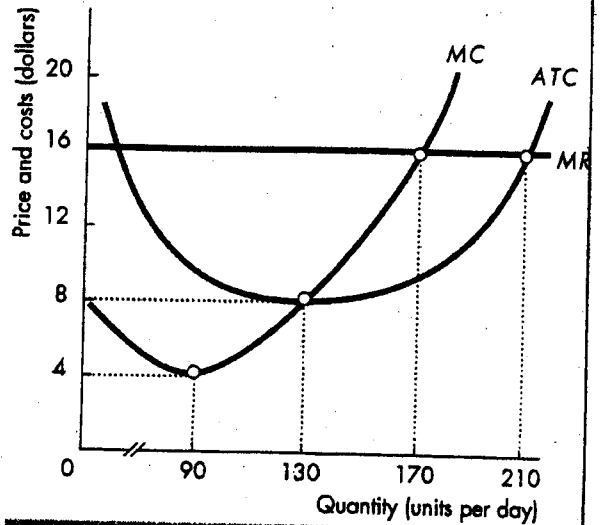
- A) a substitution good.
- B) a complementary good.
- C) a normal good.
- D) an inferior good.

Jefferson's Cleaners

Labor (workers)	Total product (suits cleaned per day)
0	0
1	12
2	26
3	46
4	60
5	73
6	84
7	94
8	102
9	109

8) Based on the above table, what is the marginal product of the 6th worker hired at Jefferson's Cleaners?

- A) 84 suits per day
- B) 14 suits per day
- C) 10 suits per day
- D) 11 suits per day



9) The figure above shows the marginal revenue and costs of a perfectly competitive firm. The marginal cost of the last unit produced is

- A) \$8 per unit.
- B) \$16 per unit.
- C) \$4 per unit.
- D) None of the above answers is correct.

Quantity (units)	Price (dollars per unit)
1	8
2	7
3	6
4	5
5	4
6	3

10) The table above gives the demand for a monopolist's output. What is the marginal revenue when output is increased from 2 to 3 units?

- A) \$7
- B) \$18
- C) \$6
- D) \$4

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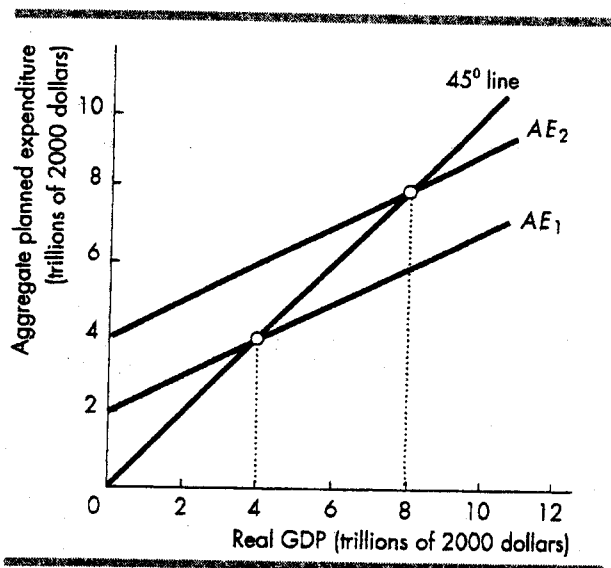
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11) The key feature of monopolistic competition that distinguishes it from perfect competition is

- A) barriers to entry.
- B) interdependency.
- C) product differentiation.
- D) many sellers.

14) In the new classical rational expectations theory of the business cycle, an unanticipated increase in aggregate demand _____ the real wage rate and _____ employment.

- A) decreases; decreases
- B) increases; increases
- C) increases; decreases
- D) decreases; increases



15) A decrease in autonomous consumption will

- A) shift the aggregate expenditure function downward.
- B) change the slope of the consumption function.
- C) shift the consumption function upward.
- D) decrease the marginal propensity to save.

16) Economic growth can be described as

- A) an outward shift in the economy's production possibility frontier.
- B) an undesirable goal because it is accompanied by severe inflation.
- C) an increase in employment in the manufacturing sector.
- D) an increase in the inflation rate.

12) In the above figure, the multiplier is

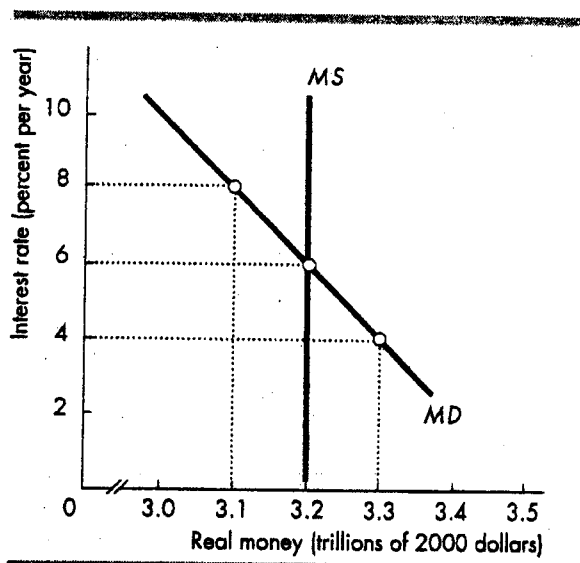
- A) 2.0.
- B) 1.5.
- C) 3.0.
- D) 2.5.

13) If the economy is in a recession, the Fed might

- A) increase interest rates.
- B) cut tax rates to stimulate the economy.
- C) reduce interest rates to stimulate the economy.
- D) increase government spending.

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17) In the figure above, if the interest rate is 4 percent, there is a \$0.1 trillion excess

- A) quantity of money and the interest rate will fall.
- B) demand for money and the interest rate will fall.
- C) demand for money and the interest rate will rise.
- D) quantity of money and the interest rate will rise.

18) Which of the following will decrease the unemployment rate?

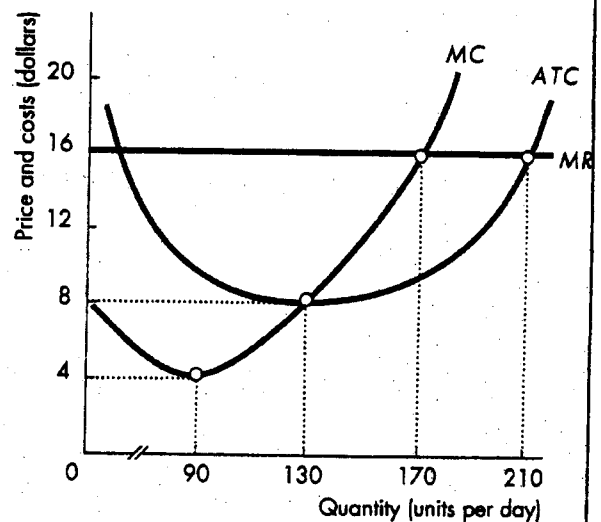
- A) Discouraged workers leave the labor force.
- B) Young people graduate from college and start to look for their first full-time job.
- C) More women enter the labor force and seek jobs.
- D) None of the above because they all increase or do not change the unemployment rate.

19) Let Q_d stand for the quantity demanded, Q_s stand for the quantity supplied, and P stand for price. If $Q_d = 20 - 2P$ and $Q_s = 5 + 3P$, then the equilibrium quantity is

- A) 3.
- B) 5.
- C) 20.
- D) 14.

20) Compared to a perfectly competitive industry, a single-price monopoly with the same costs will

- A) create less consumer surplus.
- B) create less economic profit.
- C) create a deadweight loss.
- D) Both answers A and C are correct.



21) The figure above shows the marginal revenue and costs of a perfectly competitive firm. The firm's profit is maximized when the firm produces

- A) 90 units of output.
- B) 130 units of output.
- C) 210 units of output.
- D) 170 units of output.

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Quantity	Long-run total cost (dollars)
0	0
20	100
40	160
60	180
80	190

25) The short-run aggregate supply curve

- A) has a positive slope.
- B) is vertical.
- C) is horizontal.
- D) has a negative slope.

22) Based on the cost data in the above table, the long-run average cost (LRAC) is lowest when output is

- A) 80.
- B) 20.
- C) 40.
- D) Long-run average cost is constant at all levels of output.

23) Suppose that initially the price of a bag of jellybeans is \$6, and the price of a bottle of Jolt cola is \$2. If the price of a bottle of Jolt cola increases, then the relative price of jellybeans

- A) decreases.
- B) stays the same, but the relative price of Jolt cola increases.
- C) increases.
- D) stays the same, but the relative price of Jolt cola decreases.

24) In Keynesian business cycle theory, the money wage rate

- A) does not change if unemployment is less than the natural rate but falls if unemployment exceeds the natural rate.
- B) rises when unemployment is less than the natural rate but does not change if unemployment exceeds the natural rate.
- C) rises when unemployment is less than the natural rate and falls if unemployment exceeds the natural rate.
- D) never changes.